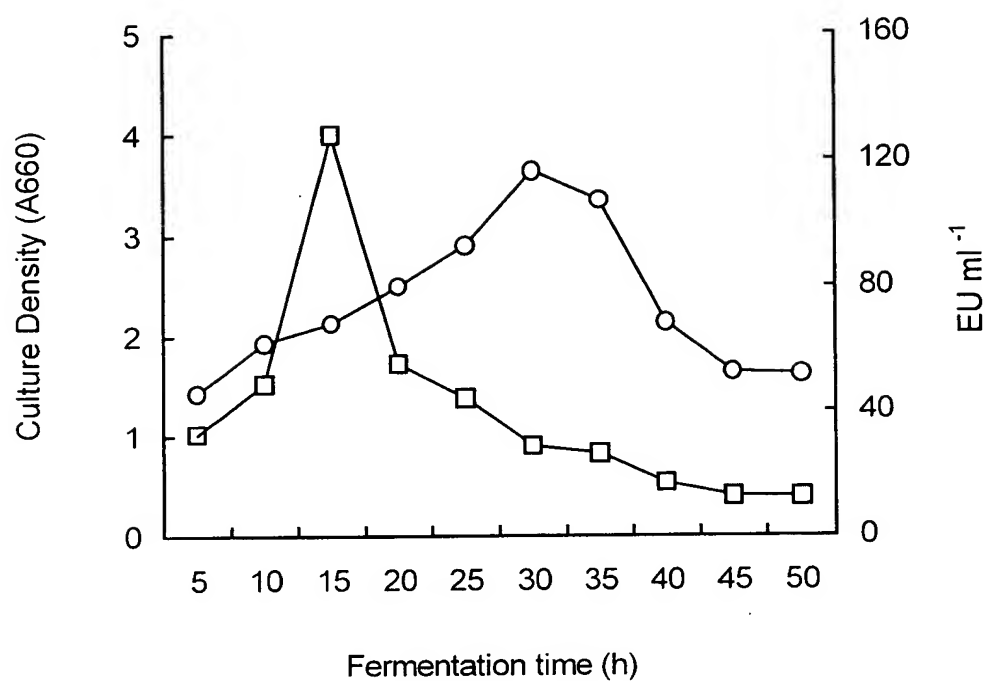


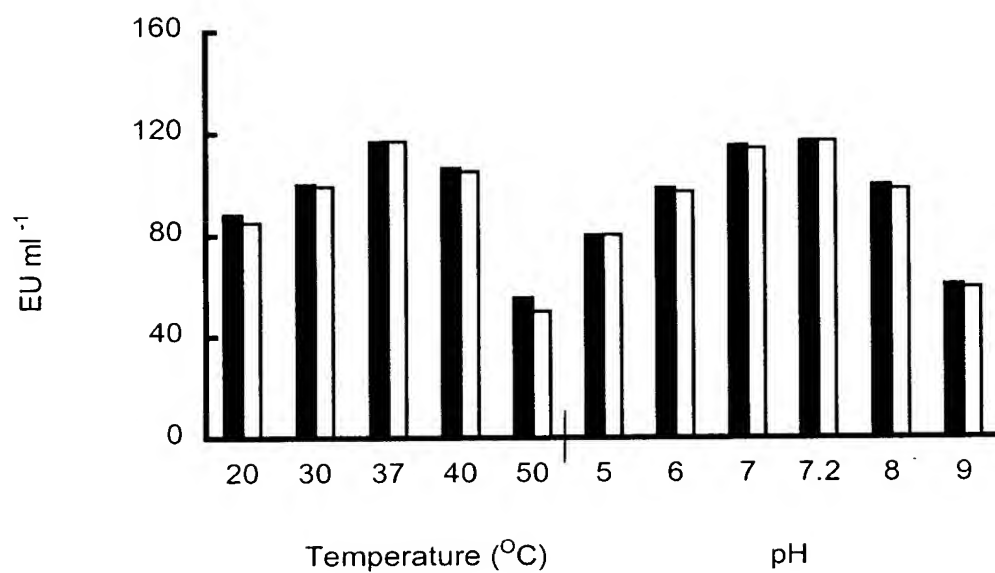
**Fig. 1** Emulsification of test oils by different *Acinetobacter* strains representing four different genospecies. A: *Acinetobacter baumannii* ; B: *Acinetobacter haemolyticus* ; C: *Acinetobacter junii* ; D: *Acinetobacter lwoffii*

■ Almond oil      □ Castor oil      ▨ Olive oil      ■ Palm oil



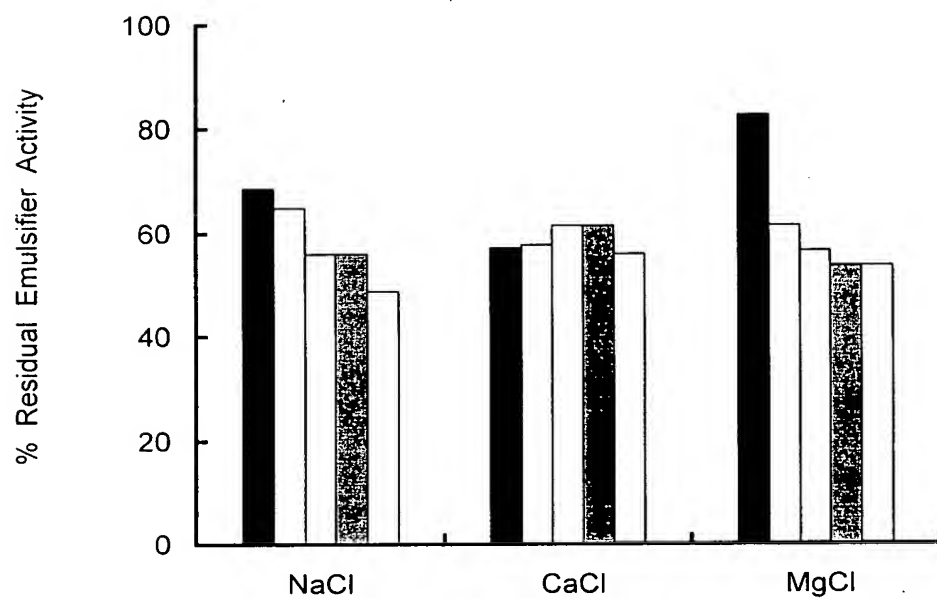
**Fig. 2** Time course of cell growth and bioemulsifier production by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14 at 37°C in presence of 1% almond oil.

—□— A660      —○— EU ml<sup>-1</sup>



**Fig. 3A** Effect of temperature and pH on bioemulsifier production and activity by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14

■ Bioemulsifier Production      □ Bioemulsifier Activity



**Fig. 3B** Effect of salts on activity of bioemulsifier produced by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14

■ 1%    □ 2%    □ 4%    ▨ 6%    □ 8%

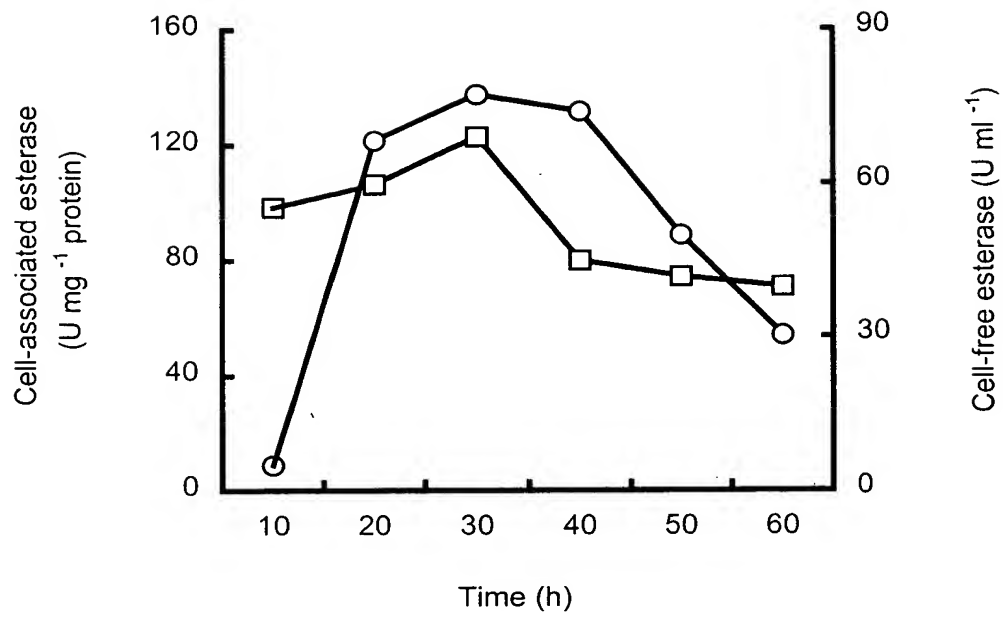
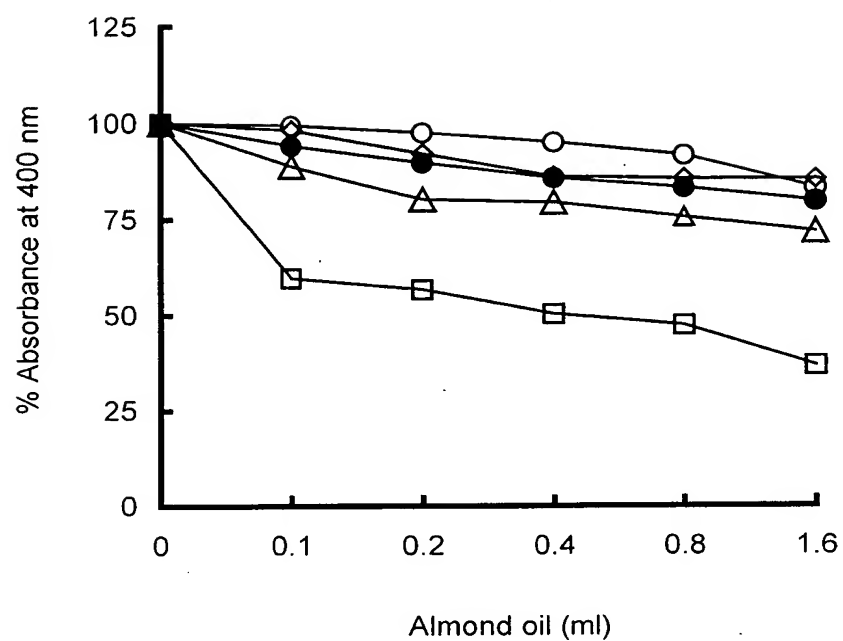


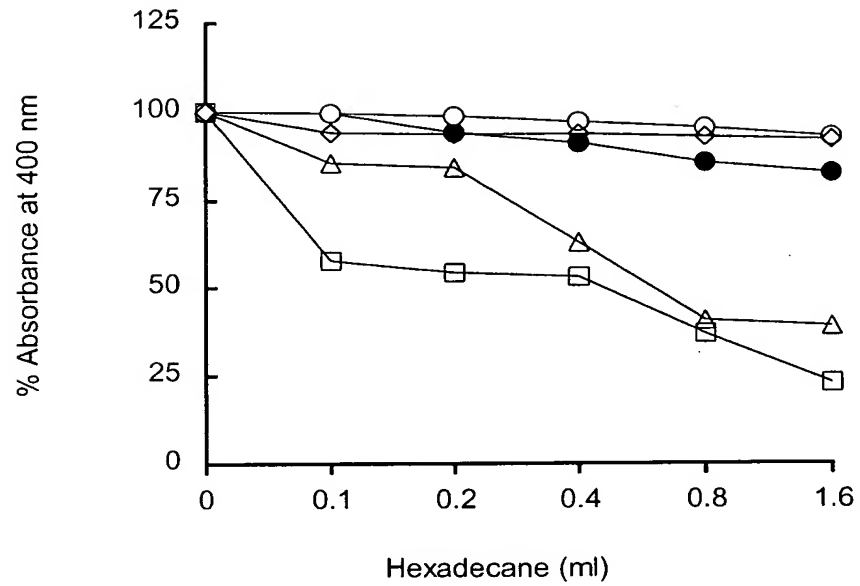
Fig. 4 Esterase production by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14

—□— Cell pellet      —○— Cell-free supernatant



**Fig. 5A** Cell Surface Hydrophobicity of *Acinetobacter* strains using almond oil as test substrate

—○— SC14    —□— SB1    —△— GS1LB    —●— EC78    —◇— PA1223



**Fig. 5B** Cell surface hydrophobicity of *Acinetobacter* strains using hexadecane as test substrate

● SC14    □ SB1    △ GS1LB    ○ EC78    ◇ PA1223